

KRYNSKI, Stefan; KEDZIA, Włodzimierz; BECIA, Eugeniusz

Comparative studies on resistance of staphylococci isolated in various areas in the Gdańsk region. Med. dosw. mikrob. 9 no. 4: 351-357 1957.

1. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii A. M. w Gdańsku.  
(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES, effect of drugs on,  
antibiotics & sulfonamides, variation of resist. (Pol))  
(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,  
on Micrococcus pyogenes, variation of resist. (Pol))  
(SULFONAMIDES, effects,  
same)

KRYNSKI, Stefan; BOROWSKI, Jerzy; BECLA, Eugeniusz; NIEMIRO, Aleksandra;  
WROCZINSKI, Marian

Studies on the epidemiology of staphylococcal infections in surgical  
clinics. II. Role of the clinical personnel in spreading of intra-  
hospital infections. Przegl.epidem. 15 no.2:135-141 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii AM w Gdansku Kierowanki: prof. dr Stefan  
Krynski i z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Gdansku Kierowanki: prof.  
dr Kazimierz Debicki.

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS epidemiol)  
(HOSPITALS)

KRYNSKI, Stefan; BOROWSKI, Jerzy; WROCZYNSKI, Marian; NIEMIRO, Aleksandra;  
BECLA, Eugeniusz; GALLUSKI, Janusz; SZYMANSKA-MALOTYK, Renata

Significance of air microbiology in the epidemiology of hospital infections in a surgical clinic. Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.7/9: 888-889 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr S.Krynski  
i z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr K.Debicki.  
(AIR microbiol) (HOSPITALS)  
(SURGERY OPERATIVE compl)

KRYNSKI, Stefan; BOROWSKI, Jerzy; MIIMIRO, Aleksandra; WROCZINSKI, Marian;  
BICLA, Eugeniusz

Role of the nursing personnel in hospital staphylococcal infections.  
Polski przegl. chir. 33 no. 7/8:890-891 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr S.Krynski  
Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr K.Debicki.  
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS transm) (HOSPITALS)

KRYNSKI, Stefan; NIEMIRO, Aleksandro; BECLA, Eugeniusz

Establishment of a ceiling of antibiotic resistance of *Staphylococcus aureus*. Polski tygod. lek. 17 no.3:89-92 15 Ja '62.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii AM w Gdansku; kierownik: prof. dr Stefan Krynski.

(*STAPHYLOCOCCUS* pharmacol) . (*ANTIBIOTICS* pharmacol)

KRYSKI, Stefan; BECLA, Eugeniusz

Bacteriology of tetaine. Acta microbiol. pol. 12 no.2:131-142 '63.

1. From the Department of Microbiology, Medical Academy, Gdansk.  
(ANTIBIOTICS)

KRYNSKI, Stefan; BECLA, Eugeniusz; KAMIENSKA, Karolina; RESZCZYSKA-MICHALIK, Danuta

Differences and similarities in the composition of the staphylococcal flora of mothers and infants in an obstetric ward.  
Ginek. pol. 35 no.1:l-7 Ja-F'64

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii AM w Gdansku (kierownik: prof.dr. med. S.Krynski) i z II Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych AM w Gdansku (kierownik: prof.dr.med. W.Gromadzki).

\*

KRYNICKI, Boleslaw; KRYNICKA, Aleksandra; KAMIENSKA, Karolina; LUKASIK,  
Zofia; LUSCIAK, Eugeniusz

Instability of the staphylococcal flora in a maternity hospital  
Ward. J. hyg. epidem. (Praha) 9 no.28169-179 '65.

1. Department of Microbiology and 2nd Gynaecological and Obstetrics  
Clinic, Medical School in Gdansk.

BECLEANU, Gh.

Lasting bases of vegetable production. Munca sindic 6 no.12:22-24  
D '62.

1. Vicepresedinte al comitetului sindicatului Gospodariile Agricole  
de Stat'Popesti-Sere, orasul Bucuresti.

BECLERE, Claude

Role of hormonal and infection factors in development of female sterility. Cesk. gyn. 22/36 no.1-2:13-25 Feb 57.

1. Prednosta zenske polikliniky lek. fakulty v Parizi.  
(STERILITY, FEMALE, etiol. & pathogen.  
infect. & hormonal disord. (Cx))  
(GENITALIA, FEMALE, dis.  
infect. causing sterility (Cx))  
(SEX HORMONES, physiol.  
funct. disord. causing female sterility (Cx))

Country : Rumania E-3  
Category : Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic  
Substances.  
Abs. Jour. : Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya No. 6, 1959 19175

Author : Freiden, O.; Beclereanu, M.  
Institut. :  
Title : Determination of Acetylene in Carbide.

Orig. Pub. : Rev. chim., 1958, 9, No 6, 333-334

Abstract : A rapid method has been worked out for the determination of acetylene (I) in carbide (II), which is based on absorption of I in an aqueous-acetone solution of  $\text{AgNO}_3$ , with formation of  $\text{C}_2\text{Ag}_2$  according to the reaction  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2 + 2\text{AgNO}_3 = \text{C}_2\text{Ag}_2 + 2\text{HNO}_3$ , and titration of the thus liberated  $\text{HNO}_3$ . Determination is carried out in a wide-neck round-bottom flask (RF) with a lateral outlet-tube extending into a tapered-bottom flask containing 100 ml of 10% solution of  $\text{AgNO}_3$ , 10 ml acetone, and 2-3 drops of 0.1% alcohol solution of methyl red. If necessary, the solution is first neutralized. Water is poured into the RF, and into its neck

Card: 1/2

E-40

Category :

Abs. Jour. : 19175

Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : is inserted a test tube containing about 2 g of II being analyzed; RF is connected to a pear-shaped water-cooled condenser and the water is heated to a boil. The condensate enters the test tube, decomposes the carbide, and the emitted I is absorbed in the acetone solution of  $\text{AgNO}_3$ ; the  $\text{HNO}_3$  thus formed is titrated with 1 N solution of NaOH to disappearance of yellow coloration. -- E. Manole.

BECO, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BECO, V., 4th Children's Clinic of the Faculty of General Medicine of the Charles University, Head prof. F. Blazek, M.D. ( IV. detska klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU , prednosta prof. dr. F. Blazek ) Prague.

"Reactivity of the Organism of Asthmatic Children During Treatment at the Seaside."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol. 102, No 13, 29 Mar 63,  
pp 339 - 342.

Abstract (Author's English summary modified): The reactivity of automatic nervous system was studied in 159 children 7 - 15 years. Climatic treatment is evaluated; 26% showed favorable effect, 50% partial effect, 16.5% no effect, 7.5% deterioration of condition. These last were mainly those with an enhanced ergo- and trophotropie activity. Improvement was observed mainly in children with vagotonia and mixed neurotonia.

7 Western. 5 Czech references.

1/1

BECO, V., MUDr.; TESAR, J., doc., MUDr.

Fatal poisoning due to antihistamine Spofa. Cesk. pediat.  
10 no.8:620-622 Oct 55.

1. Ze IV. detaké kliniky fakulty všeob. lekarství KU v Praze,  
prednosta prof. Dr. F. Blazek Z ustanu pro soudní lekarství  
KU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr. F. Hajek.

(POISONING

antihistamine of Spofa prod.)

(ANTIHISTAMINICS, poisoning  
prod. of Spofa)

KOČO, V. Dr.; BRACHFALDOVÁ, J. Dr.; TRMPHÝ, Z. Dr.

Diagnosis of elevated diaphragm.  
Cesk. pediat. 11 no.1:27-31 Feb 56.

1. IV. detska klinika prof. Dr F. Blaska, Praha.  
(DIAPHRAGM, dis.  
elevation, diag.)

HORNIGOVÁ, J.; BECO, V.

Anti-E Rh antibodies (anti-Rh) causing hemolytic jaundice in newborn.  
Cesk. pediat. 13 no.3:249-250 5 Apr 58.

1. I Interní klinika Karlovy University v Praze, prednosta prof. M.  
Netousek IV detska klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. F. Blazek.  
(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS, FETAL, etiol. & pathogen.  
anti-E antibodies in Rh-negative mother (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/5 Neurology May 59

2166. CLINICAL AND EEG PECULIARITIES IN ENCEPHALITIS CAUSED BY  
RUBEOLA - Klinické a elektroenzefalografické zvláštnosti encefalitidy při  
rubeole - Lesný I., Beco V., Dittrich J. and Kramerová  
Z. Odd. pro Dětskou Neurol., Praha - ČSL. NEUROL. 1958, 21/5 (306-311)  
Illus. 4

Three cases of neurological complications in rubeola are described. In one serious case with severe oedema of the brain stem which, judging from the course of the disease, would have caused the death of the patient, chlorpromazine was used successfully. In one case, the EEG findings were most striking: After complete clinical recuperation monomorphic rhythmical and synchronous delta waves, 2-3 c.p.s. were found. This is not in keeping with the usual experience in para-infectious encephalitis in which the EEG tracings usually improve simultaneously with the clinical findings.

BECO, V.

Experience with the treatment of progressive ossifying myositis with  
the disodium salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid. Cesk. pediat.  
17 no.11:989-994 N '62.

1. IV detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta  
prof. dr. E. Blazek.  
(EDATHAMIL) (MYOSITIS OSSIFICANS)

HAVLUJOVA - ZUKRIEGLOVA, L.; HOLUB, J.; BECO, V.

Contribution to liver cirrhosis in children. Cesk. pediat. 18  
no.11:1043-1050 N°63.

1. IV.detska klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze;  
prednosta: prof.dr. F.Blašek.

\*

HECO,V.; FILIP,O.; KAMENICKA,E.

Fanconi's syndrome with liver cirrhosis in an infant. Cesk.  
pediat. 18 no.12:1085-1089 D'63.

1. IV. detska klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v  
Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. F.Hlazek) a Hlavuv I. patolo-  
gickoanatomicky ustav KU v Praze (prednosta: prof.dr. B.  
Bednar, DrSc.)

\*

BECO, V.

Reactivity of asthmatic children during treatment at the seaside.  
Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.13:339-342 29 Mr '63.

1. IV. detska klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze,  
prednosta prof. dr. Fr. Blazek.  
(ASTHMA) (AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM) (PHYSIOLOGY)  
(BALNEOLOGY) (CLIMATE)

KAVECKIS, Mikolas, prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; PRANAITIS,  
VACLOVAS, inzh.; DAUGA, Bronius, kand. geol.-miner.  
nauk; BECONIENE, O., red.

[Engineering geology] Inzinerine geologija. Visuomeniniai  
pagrindiniai moksliniu poziuriu redagavo B. Sidavga. Vilnius,  
Leidykla "Mintis," 1965. 314 p. [In Lithuanian]  
(MIRA 18:6)

KACERAUSKAS, Jonas; BECONIENE, O., red.

[Protection of wood against decay] Medienos apsauga nuo  
puvimo. Vilnius, Mintis, 1965. 91 p. [In Lithuanian]  
(MIRA 18:6)

GREICIUS, Zeronas, inzh.; PUODZIUKYNAS, Leonas, inzh.;  
HECONIENE, O., red.

[Technical norms and estimates in the construction  
industry] Techninis normavimas ir samatos statvhoje.  
Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslines lit-ros  
leidykla, 1964. 306 p. (MIRA 18:1)

NAKAS, Henrikas; BECONIENE, O., red.

[Plastic materials in building] Plastmases statyboje.  
Vilnius, Leidykla "Mintis," 1964. 128 p. [In  
Lithuanian] (MIRA 18:1)

RECS, Laszlo

Correlation between technical development and comparison of enterprises. Munka szemle 6 no.6:8-13 Je '62.

1. "Munkaugyi Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FECS, I.; KOZMUTZA, P.

FECS, I.; KOZMUTZA, P. Let us decrease prime cost by methodical searching for  
defects occurring in spinneries. p. 347.

No. 9, Sept. 1955.  
MAGYAR TEXTIL TECHNIKA.  
TECHNOLGY  
Budapest, Hungary

To: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

BECS, Laszlo

Relationship between the productivity of plants and plant organization.  
Munka szemle 5 no.6:4-9 Je '61.

1. "Munkaugyi Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BECS, Laszlo

Capacity measurement, programming, plant organization and plant comparison and their relationships. Munka szemle 5 no.11:10-15 N '61.

1. Editorial board member, "Munkaugyi Szemle."

BEGS, Laszlo

Comparative analysis of factors affecting the production equipment.  
Munka szemle 8 no.12:6- 3 D '64.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Munkaügyi Szemle."

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/2 Public Health Feb 59

405. THE SEASONAL CHARACTER OF DYSENTERY - A dizenteria szezonali-  
tásáról - Beigai D. Kozl. a XIX Ker. Tandcs VB. Egészségügyi Osztály-  
áról - NEPEGESZSEGÜGY 1958, 39/5-6 (132-140) Graphs 7 Tables 2  
The prevalence of gastro-intestinal disturbances among the population during the hot  
season is considered a predisposing factor for the outbreak of actual dysentery in  
occasionally infected individuals. The greater number of flies during the same  
period may also play a part by causing increased transmission of the germs.

BECSEI, G.

BECSEI, G. Development of production planning in the sawing industry. p. 251.  
Vol. 4, no. 8, Aug. 1954. FAIPAR, Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4—April 1957

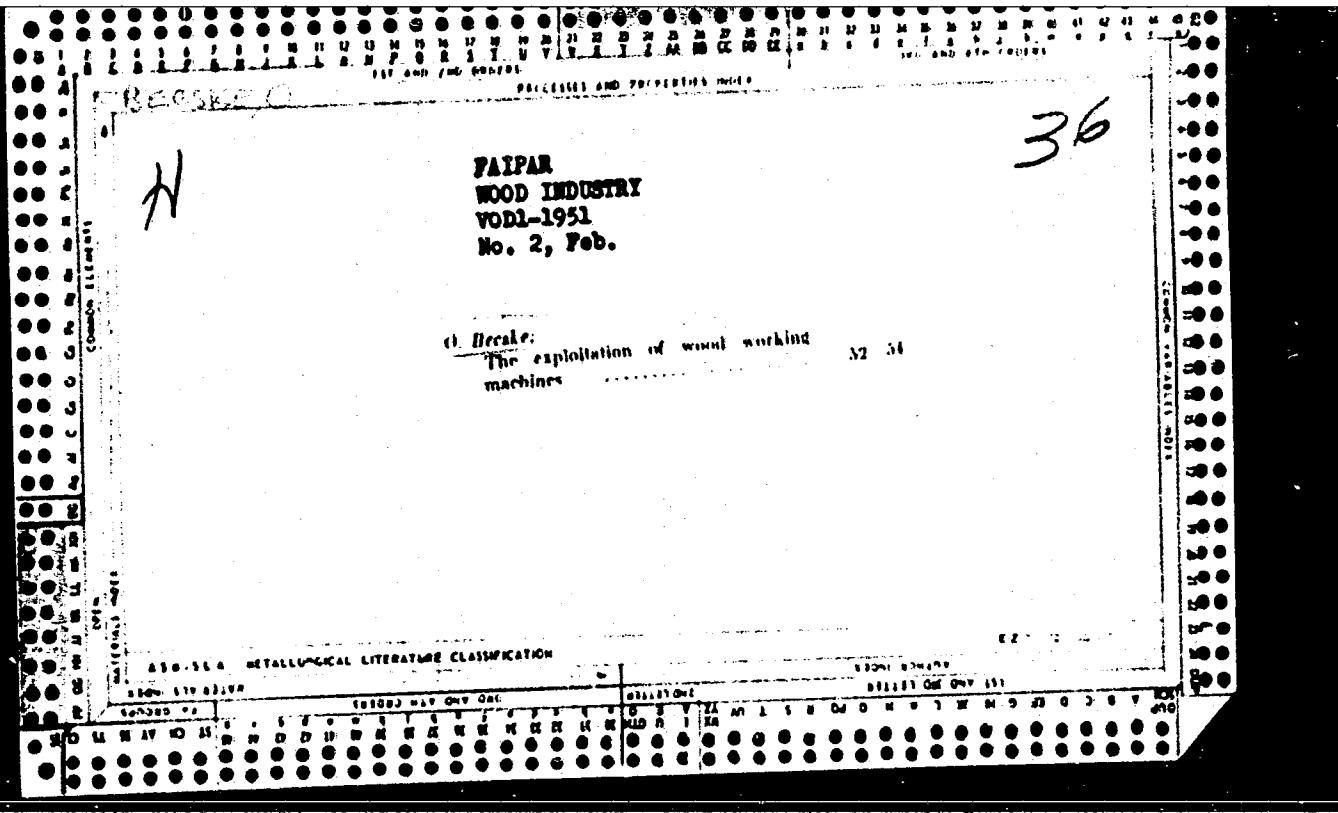
FEKETE, Gyula, vill.mernok; KOHUT, Karoly (Szarvas, Lenin u.38); BECSI,  
Jozsef (Kaposfo); VADASZ, Miklos (Budapest)

Remarks about our article "Following the path of a letter."  
Radioteknika 12 no.9:305 S '62.

1. Eszak-dunantuli Aramsszolgaltato Vallalat, Gyor (for Fekete).

*PLH*  
Emma Becska, 1902-1960; obituary. Cukor 13 no.10:287 0 '60.

1. Fokonyvelo, Hatvani Cukorgyar (for E. Becska).



BECJSKE, O.

"Establishing the Need for Propelling Power of Machines Which Process Lumber", P. 138, (FAIPAR, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

BECSKE, O.

Thermoplastic behavior of wood with special regard to its bending. p. 40.  
FAIPAR (Faipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol 6, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

SOURCE: EEAJ Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956

ENCLOSURE, O.

Experiences with a small drying device having one section.

p. 47 (MAIPAR) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 7, no 1 Apr 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (ADEI) Vol. 6, no 11 November 1957

BECSY, F.

Czechoslovakia

CA:47:11772

"Practical application of continuous saturation."

Cukoripar 3, 160-2 (1950); Sugar Ind. Abstr. 12, 174(1950)

BECVAR, ANTONIN.

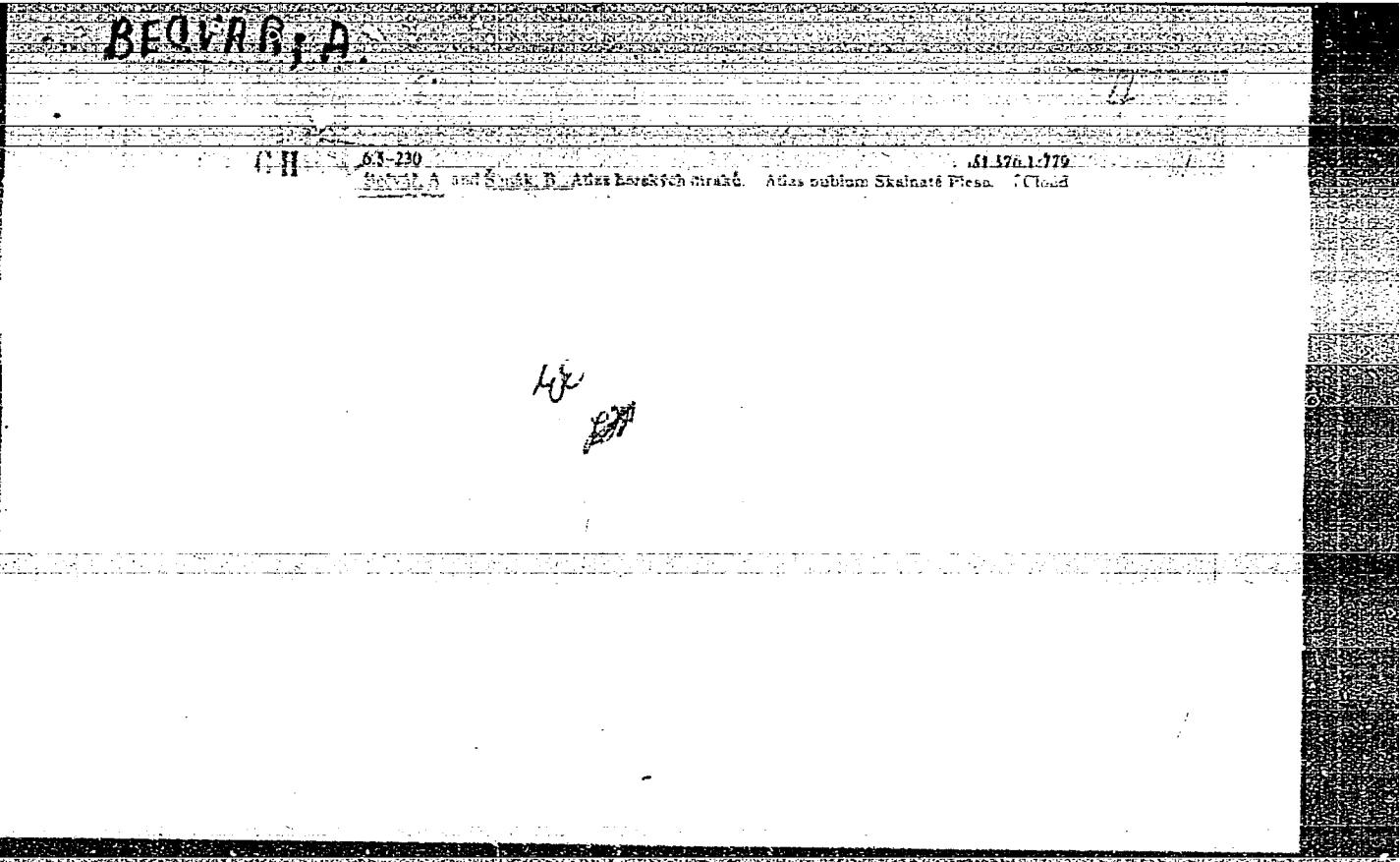
Atlas coeli Skalnate Pleso II. Katalog 1950.0. (1 vyd.)

Praha, Czechoslovakia, Prirodovedecky vydavatelstvi, 1951. xiv, 286, (3) p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12,  
December 1959  
Uncl.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

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BECVAR, ANTONIN

BECVAR, ANTONIN. *Prvni cesta ke hvězdám.* Vyd. 1. Praha, Statni nakl.  
detske knihy, 1955 of n. (Zive prameny sv. 15)  
The first trip to the stars. 1st ed. illus., rap

Science  
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

BECVAR, ANTONIN.

Science

Becvar, Antonin. *Atlas eclipticalis*, 1950.0. Praha, Nakl. Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, 1958. 1 v. (unpaged)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. 58

Becvar, J.

Economical production by using cheaper raw materials. p. 285.  
HUTNIK. (Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu) Praha.  
Vol. 4, no. 9, Sept. 1954.

Source: EEAL LG Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

BECVAR, J.

50th anniversary of the manufacture of steam turbines in the V. I.  
Lenin Works in Plzen. p. 797.  
Strength of hot-rolled steel rods. (Supplement). p. 1.  
STROJIRENSTVI, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,  
June 1956, Uncl.

RECVAR, TIRE

Belyi, Jiri. Sur les fonctions monotones continues dont  
les représentations graphiques possèdent une longueur  
maximale. Casopis Pest. Mat. 81 (1956), 172-181.  
(Czech. Russian and French summaries)

The paper is concerned with the existence of non-decreasing continuous functions on an interval  $(a, b)$ , whose graph has maximal length  $|f(b) - f(a)| + b - a$ . The author shows that these functions are dense, with respect to the metric  $\|f - g\| = \max |f(x) - g(x)|$ , in the set of non-decreasing functions with fixed  $f(a)$  and  $f(b)$ .

F. Wolf

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ell

BECVAR  
BECVAR, J.

met  
math ①

British Abst.  
B I  
Aug. 1953  
Ferrous Metallurgy

✓ Bauxite as an addition for open-hearth melting. J. Bečvar (Hvězda, Prague, 1952, 2, No. 7/8, 156-157; *J. Iron Steel Inst.*, 1953, 178, 197).—In experiments with a 35-ton basic open-hearth furnace bauxite was used to increase the slag fluidity instead of CaF<sub>2</sub>. Apart from not attacking the lining, as is the case with CaF<sub>2</sub>, bauxite rapidly increases the slag fluidity, improves the heat transfer and boil, and reduces magnesite consumption. R. B. CLARKE

BECVAR, J.

"Loss of Chemical Elements Through Burning in the Openhearth Furnace" p. 87,  
kit. "Protection of Steel Screws for Aluminum Constructions" p. 89, (HUTNIK,  
Vol. 3, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

Bečvar, Jaroslav

T 4831. Composition and analysis of various steels for 200 ton  
Open hearth furnace. The composition of the steel is:  
Mn 0.50% max, Si 0.30% max, C 0.20% max.  
Required price pro tonne pro stahovani podle vlastnosti obvyku obliku po  
národní normě. Jaroslav Bečvar, Chemik, v. 5 m. b. Ang

Detailed calculation of various compounds, raw Fe, ore, scrap,  
Boro, Mn, and procedure in making charge so as to attain  
desired quality of steel. Table 1-1.

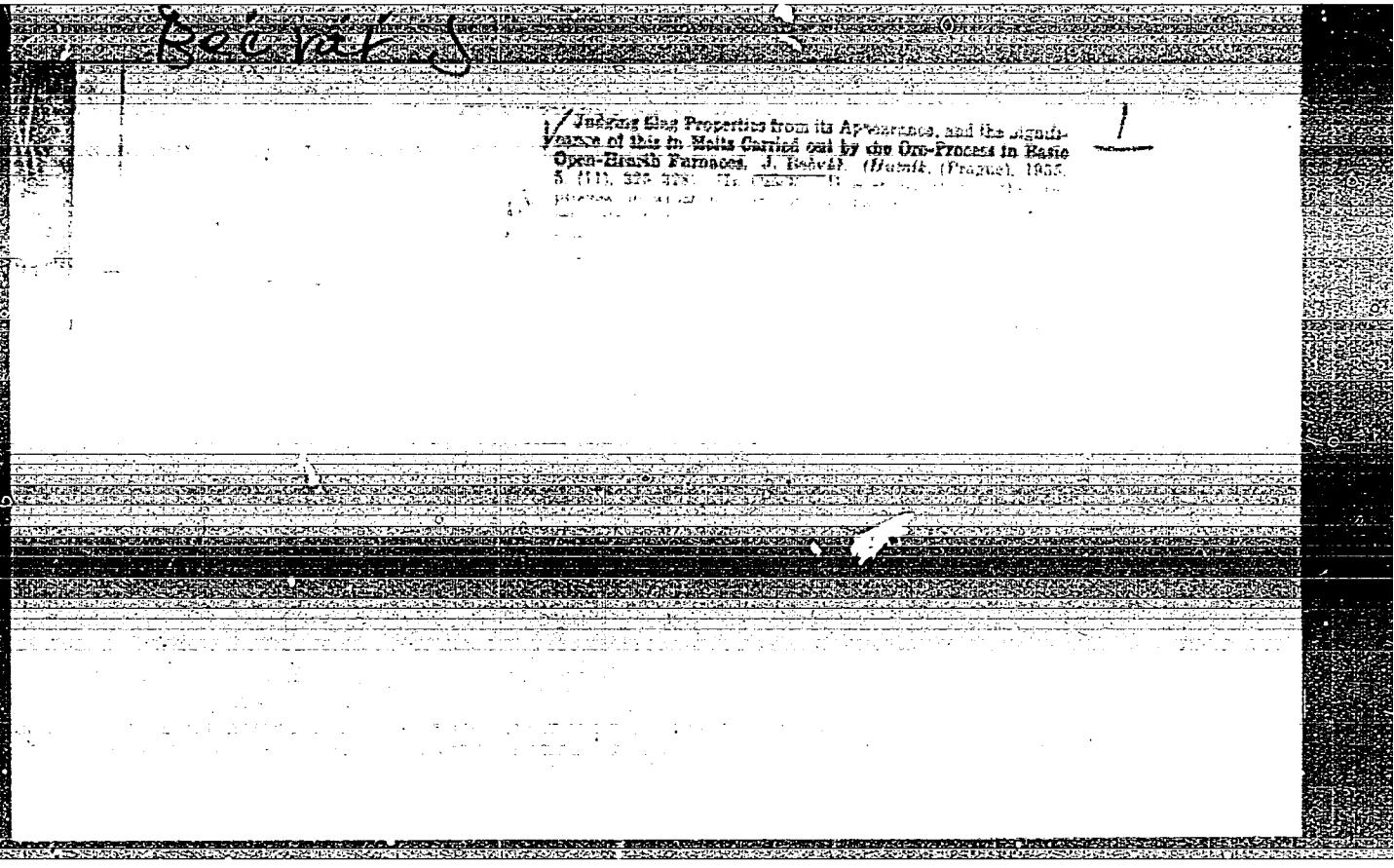
Df 6/4

BECVAR, J.

"Estimate of the properties of slag from the basic open-hearth furnace according to its appearance and the significance of the estimate in the method of smelting in the metallurgic process."

Hutnik. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol 5, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclassified



BECVAR, JAROSLAV

Technology

Výroba ocele LD prochodem. Praha, Matice hornicko-hutnicka, 1956. 31 p.  
(Ministerstvo hutního průmyslu a rudných dolů. Technické informace,  
č.8/181) (Production of steel by the Linz-Donawitz process)

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 4  
April 1959, Unclass.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

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*POLSKA*

HUTNIK

(Metallworker, Czechoslovakia)

Vol 6, No. 4, April, 1956

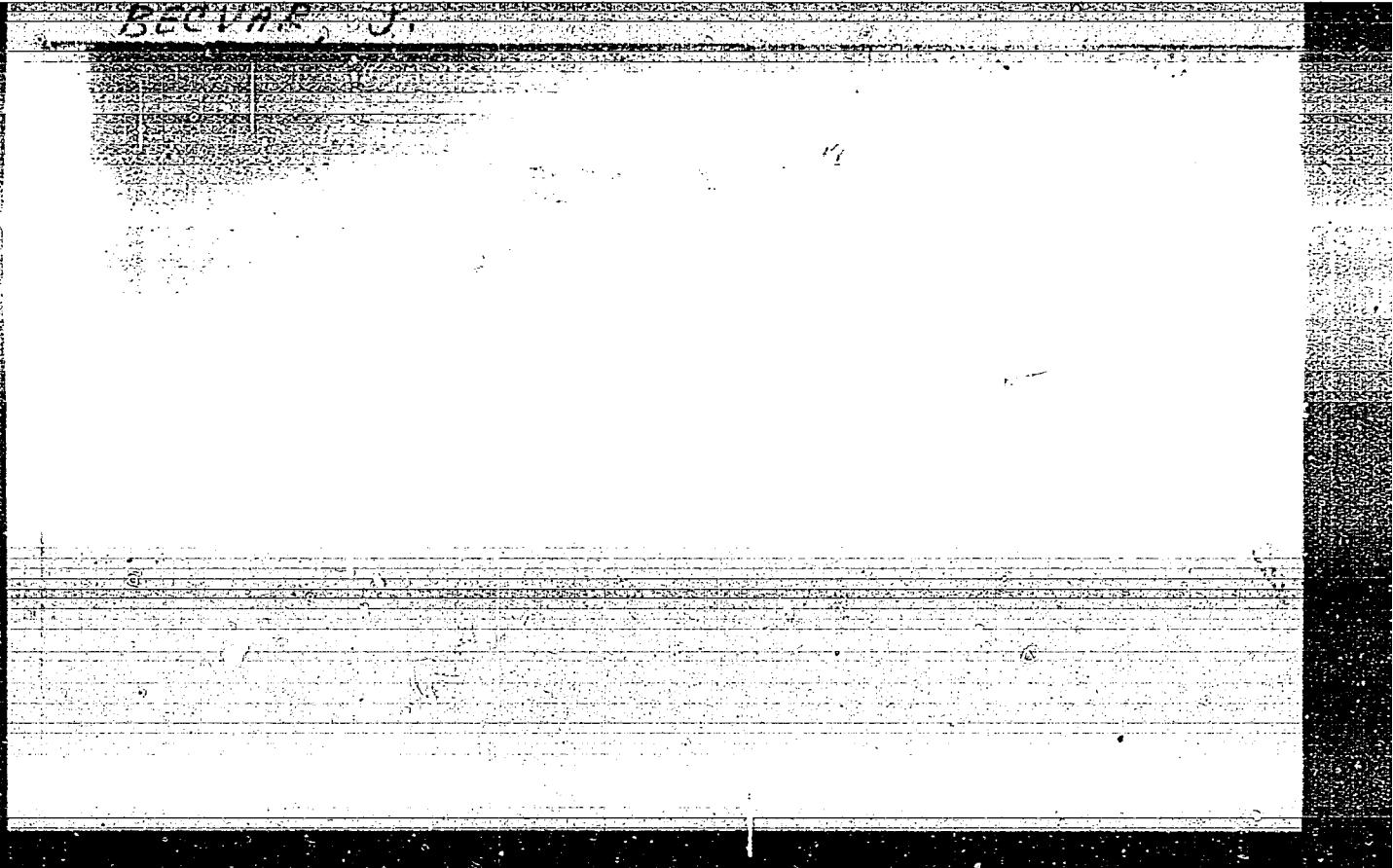
*By J. Recvar*

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**West Type of Choppers for Use in Open-Hearth Furnaces**

1. List of instruments and their use

Results of experiments carried out in each of these recently are given; the psychometric type is given with bold most promising. - 2, 3.

DECVAR, J.

Modification of the Linz-Dusen process for processing Thomas pig iron. p. 185.

HUTNIK. (Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu) Praha, Czechoslovakia.  
Vol. 9, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959  
Uncl.

CZECH/34-59-11-15/28

AUTHOR: Bečvář, Jaroslav, Engineer

TITLE: Review of Methods of Direct Reduction of Iron from Ores  
and Use of Sponge Iron as a Charge in Steel Works

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1959, Nr 11, pp 987 - 992

ABSTRACT: The author deals with the possibility of using sponge iron in steel works for manufacturing high-grade steels. The position in a number of countries (USA, Italy, France, Germany, Norway, Spain, USSR) is analysed in the first part of the paper. In the latter part of the paper, the possibilities of using sponge iron for producing high-grade steels in Czechoslovakia is discussed. On the basis of the favourable experience gained in various countries, it is concluded that similar trends should be followed in Czechoslovakia and the manufacture of high-grade steels from sponge iron should be introduced. This would eliminate a number of production difficulties in metallurgical as well as engineering works and would permit improving the quality of high-grade steels.

Card 1/2

Review of Methods of Direct Reduction of Iron from Ores and Use  
of Sponge Iron as a Charge in Steel Works CZECH/34-59-11-15/28

There are 5 tables and 5 references, of which 1 is  
Swedish, 2 English, 1 French and 1 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: MHD, Praha (MHD, Prague) ✓

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Bečvář, J.

CZECH/34-59-11-19/28

TITLE: ~~Team of Steelmen and Magnesite Producers in Kosice~~

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1959, Nr 11, pp 1007 - 1008

ABSTRACT: On August 26-27, 1959, meetings were held with the participation of 80 people mainly representing steel works and magnesite works. The chief topic of discussion was the possibility of improving the quality of basic refractory materials and increasing the service life of the roofs and the bottoms of open-hearth furnaces. According to this article, the quality of Czech-produced refractory materials is below the accepted standards in Western Europe and a number of resolutions were formulated for measures aimed at improving the quality of Czech-produced magnesite refractories. 5

Card 1/1

BRENIK, Premysl, prof., dr., inz.; KROUPA, J., doc., inz.; HALA, F.; BUDIN, M., inz.; JERIE, J., inz., dr.; BELIK, inz., C.Sc.; KACER, inz.; BUKOVSKY, J., prof.; KUNES, J., inz.; MARCELLI, V., dr., inz.; VILD, B.; EMINGER, Z., Dr.Sc.; SKARECKY, inz.; DRAHY, J., inz.; MASEK, J., inz.; DOLEZAL, inz.; URBANEK, J., inz., C.Sc.; JUZA, dr., inz.; BECVAR, Josef, prof., inz.; KRAL, V., inz.; BALOS, inz.; KELLAR, J.; POSFISIL, J., inz.

A conference on heavy-duty steam and gas turbines in Plzen. Energetika Cz ll no.5:259-262 My '61.

1. Vysoka skola strojni a elektrotechnicka, Plzen (for Brenik, Bukovsky and Becvar).
2. Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi (for Kroupa).
3. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved (for Poppisil).
4. Leninovy zavody, Plzen (for Hala, Marcelli, Belik, Vild, Eminger, Drahy, Masek, Urbanek, Juza, Kral and Dolezal).
5. Prvni brnenska strojirna, Zavody Klementa Gottwalda (for Budin and Balos).
6. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne technicky (for Jerie, Kacer and Skarecky).
7. Clen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for Jerie and Juza).

27870  
Z/038/61/000/011/001/004

26.2252 D291/D305

AUTHOR: Bečvář, Josef

TITLE: The use of gas turbines in nuclear-power  
engineering

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 11, 1961, 366-373

TEXT: The main problem encountered when gas turbines are used in the design of nuclear-power installations is the need for so-called high-temperature reactors where the reactor coolant, simultaneously used to power the gas turbine, must have the highest possible exit temperature. This article gives a survey of developments in this field and suggests some possibilities for closed coolant cycles suitable for powering gas turbines. The first high-temperature reactor, cooled with 500°C superheated steam, was designed by Soviet scientists Dollezhal and Krasin. Modern helium or nitrogen cooled test

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reactors have gas-exit temperatures of  $650 - 750^{\circ}\text{C}$ , expected to be increased to  $925^{\circ}\text{C}$  in the near future. Helium has better thermal properties than nitrogen; however, it is very expensive (even the smallest leaks in closed cycles must be avoided) and causes material embrittlement at temperatures above  $850^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The type of coolant gas also influences the design of power equipment: While nitrogen requires machines differing only slightly from the design of air-operated machines, helium, with its higher specific heat and larger thermal gradients, requires multistage compressors and turbines with high rates of revolution. This can be realized since the speed of sound in helium is much higher, and the circumferential speed of blade tips is limited by stress rather than by the critical Mach number. There is a variety of gas turbine applications in nuclear power engineering, some of which are discussed. Several dissertations were written at the VŠSE-Vysoká Škola strojní a elektro-technická, Plzeň (Institute of Machine

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Building and Electro-Engineering in Plzeň) on closed helium and nitrogen cycles for the most simple application where the gas, coming from the reactor, is directly used to drive a turbogenerator. The helium cycle is described by J. Kott and V. Šašek (Ref. 3: Jaderná elektrárna s uzavřeným heliovým cyklem (Nuclear Power Plant With Closed Helium Cycle) Jaderná energie, 4 (1958), no. 6, p 155), the nitrogen cycle in (Ref. 4: Dissertation of V. Konečný and J. Bohmann, VŠSE, 1958). In both versions, the generator output is 36 Mw, the maximum pressure 60 atm, the minimum pressure 24 atm, the maximum temperature 600°C, and the minimum temperature 35°C. The thermal efficiency can be increased in combined gas-steam cycles where the gas from the reactor drives first a gas turbine and enters then a heat exchanger for steam generation. It is expected that such binary gas-steam cycles will also be introduced in fossil-fueled power plants by 1980. The VŠSE also suggested a combined gas-steam cycle where the steam turbine, installed between the reactor and the steam generator, is used to drive

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The use of gas turbines...

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D291/D305

a circulation blower (Ref. 6: Dissertation of J. Visner, 1959). A generator output of 100 Mw, steam parameters of 90 atm/535°C, 0.04 atm backpressure, and a 6-stage condensate heating to 217°C were chosen with the suggestion that this would enable the use of conventional gas turbines. Helium has a temperature of 730°C when leaving the reactor and a temperature of 669°C when leaving the gas turbine, 249°C when leaving the heat exchanger, and 309°C when leaving the circulation blower. The steam in the exchanger has a pressure of 100 atm and leaves it with a temperature of 540°C. The amount of circulating helium is 400 tons/hr; the blower has an input of 35.1 Mw and performs 7,500 rpm; the thermal consumption of the steam turbine is estimated at 2,200 kcal/kwh which represents a thermal efficiency of 39%. The author then discusses the design of gas turbines for ship propulsion and for mobile nuclear power plants, described in Western literature. In conclusion the author again stresses that the use of gas turbines in nuclear

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The use of gas turbines...

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Z/038/61/000/011/001/004  
D291/D305

power engineering is still in its beginnings and depends primarily on the development of high-temperature reactors. There are 13 figures and 9 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the 3 English-language publications read as follows: Nucleonics ~ September 1959; Westinghouse Engineer 1960, pp 146-149; The Oil and Gas Turbine ~ June 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Vysoká škola strojní a elektrotechnická, Plzeň  
(Institute of Machine Building and Electro-  
Engineering in Plzeň) ✓

Card 5/5

BECHVAROV, Jaroslav [Bečvář, J.]; GRYAZNOVA, I. [translator].

Czechoslovak metallurgy is being expanded. Metallurg. 6 no.2:  
38-40 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Czechoslovakia—Metallurgy)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120015-6

BECVAR, J.

Continuous casting of quality steel. Hut listy 17 no.2:147-149 F '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120015-6"

ZDENKO, Zdenek, inz.; BECVAR, Jaroslav, inz.

Processing of naturally alloyed nickel-chromium-iron alloys in a converter. Hut listy 17 no.3:179-184 Mr '62.

1. Spojene ocelarny, narodni podnik, Kladno (for Zdenko).
2. Ministerstvo hutnictva prumyslu a rudnych dolu, Praha (for Becvar).

Z/056/62/019/001/002/012  
I037/I237

AUTHOR: Bečvář, J.

TITLE: The prospects for the utilization of the oxygen process and its combination for production of steel with higher quality requirements

PERIODICAL: Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury. Hutiectví a strojírenství, v. 19, no. 1, 1962, 16

TEXT: Problems in production of improved carbonous and alloyed steels in conventional and arc furnaces. Production of steel for wires, steel for roll bearings and for automats. Production of steel for dynamo transformers and low content (of admixtures) alloys for forging. The advantages of oxygen converters. The necessity of deriving the pig iron from pure ores. Combination of steel production in the oxygenic convertor with the refining of the liquid slag or with evacuation. The possibility of utilization of ozone in metallurgy.

HS 62-196. August 17, 1961  
Hutnik II, no. 8, 36. 365-369.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

BECVAR, J.; MRAZ, V., inz.; PANT, P., inz.; HONZIK, M., inz.;  
TEINDL, J.

Informations on metallurgy. Hut listy 17 no.4:298-304  
Ap '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120015-6

PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; BECVAR, J.; KALIVODA, A., inz.; BAUER, Jiri, inz., dr.;  
PIRNER, M., ins.; DEDEK, Vlad., inz.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 17 no. 9:676-684 S '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120015-6"

HRBEK, A.; CERNY, V., inz.; PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; HECVAR, J., inz.; KECLIK, V.,  
inz.; TICHOPADOVA, E., inz.; KREMER, R., inz.; ZIDEK, M., inz.;  
TEINDL, J.; SESTAK, B., inz.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 17 no. 12:887-902 D '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120015-6

BECVAR, Jiri (Liberec)

Seminar on the theory of automatic calculating machines.  
Cas pro pes mat 87 no.1:127-128 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120015-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120015-6

PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; CHVATAL, V., inz.; BECVAR, J.; KRUMNIKL, Fr., inz.;  
HRBEK, A.; ZIDEK, inz., JENICEK, L.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 16 no.4:293-303 Ap '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120015-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120015-6

BECVAR, J.; JENICEK, L.; PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; CERNY, V., inz.; CHVATAL, inz.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 16 no.10:753-760 0  
'61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120015-6"

BECVAR, J.; KLIKA, R.; SOMMER, B., inz.; SESTAK, Bohdan; KNOFOVEC, L.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 16 no.11:829-836 N  
'61.

PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; KECLIK, V.; JENICEK, L.; CHVATAL, V., inz.; ZIDEK, inz.;  
KOPROVEC, L.; BECVAR, J.; DEDEK, inz.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 17 no. 3:216-226 Mr '62.

PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; JICINSKY, J., dr., inz.; HANCL, J.; BECVAR, J.; STROBL, L.;  
KARNOVSKY, inz.; KLIKA, R.; KRUMNIKL, Fr., inz.; SORAL, J., inz.;  
TEINDL, J.; VRBENSKA, inz.

Information on metallurgy. But listy 17 no.ll:816-829 N '62.

BECVAR, J., prof., inz.

Construction of steam turbines in Poland. Strojirenstvi 13 no.8:  
628-630 Ag '63.

1. Vysoka skola strojní a elektrotechnická, Plzen.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120015-6

CERNY, V., inz.; MALIK, Jiri, inz.; MALÝ, V., inz., dr.; PROTIVA, K., inz.;  
JICINSKÝ, J., inz., dr.; HECVAR, J., inz.; PETR, J., inz.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 18 no.l:57-68 Ja '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120015-6"

BECVAR, J., inz.

Conference on electrotechnical silicon steel. Hut listy 18 no.1:  
69-71 Ja '63.

BECVAR, J., inz.; PUMOCHAR, Zd., inz.; MOTLOCH, Z., inz.; KREJCI, J.,  
inz.; TEINDL, J., prof., dr.

Informations on metallurgy. Hut listy 18 no.2:139-146 F '63.

KEPKA, M., inz.; PUNCOCHAR, Zd., inz.; VESELY, J., inz.; KECLIK, V., inz.;  
BECVAR, J., inz.; RANT, Pavel, inz.; CHVOJKA, Jan, inz.; SOMMER, B.,  
inz. KALIVUDA, A., inz.; HREBK, A.

Information on metallurgy. But listy 18 no.3:207-223 Mr '63.

BECVAR, J.

"Experience in the operation of the 50-ton Maerz-Boelens  
open-hearth furnace in the Beaufour Metallurgic Works\* by  
J. Spitzley. Reviewed by J. Becvar. Hut listy 18 no. III  
805-806 N°63.

*P. E. V. R.*  
BECHVARZH, Iosif [Bečvar, Josef]

Reheat steam turbines of the Skoda type. Inst masz przep PAN  
no.14/16:201-221 '63.

1. Vysoka Škola Strojní a Elektrotechnická Fakulta Strojní,  
Plzen.

BECVAR, J.

Iron metallurgy conference in Duseldorf, 1963. Hut listy 19  
no. 3;219-222 Mr '64.

BECVAR, J.

Desulfurization of raw iron in a vibrating pan. Hut listy  
19 no. 4: 284-285 Ap '64.

Information on the visit to the metallurgic plants in  
the German Federal Republic. Ibid.: 288-290.

~~1-45032-65 EMP(t)/EMP(b) JD~~

ACCESSION NR: AP5014324

CZ/0057/64/000/008/0378/0382

AUTHOR: Becvar, Jaroslav (Engineer)

TITLE: Importance of steel scrap for the intensification of Martin Furnace and the influence of its preparation upon increased productivity

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 8, 1964, 378-382

TOPIC TAGS: liquid metal, iron, metal purification, steel

Abstract: The steel works in Czechoslovakia operate at 65 - 70% of liquid iron from ores, which is not economical. The best way of operating, mainly in the oxygen converter, is with only 50-55% of raw liquid iron, and 30 to 50% from scrap. The present method of recovering scrap iron by pressing into parcels must be replaced by modern recovery methods, that will produce scrap of the required bulk density after pressing. Orig. art. has 3 tables.

ACQUISITION: RND, Prague

SUBJ TITLE: 00

IN 1: 00

JUL 30 1964 NY 14

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 002

JPG

Card 1/1

BECVAR, Josef, prof. inz.

World development of large steam turbines. Energetika Cz  
14 no.9:439-444 S '64.

1. Higher School of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering,  
Plzen.

RECVAR, J.

"Remelting ferromanganese in induction furnaces for the Thomas and open-hearth steel plants" by H. Muller. Reviewed by J. Bevar. Hut listy 19 no. 9:670-671 S '64.

BECVAR, J.

Recent information on continuous steel casting. Hut listy 20  
no.1:55-56 Ja '65.

Increase of the arc furnace output in using heavy duty transformers.  
Ibid.:56-58

Effect of inclusions on the service life of antifriction bearings.  
Ibid.:61-62

L 21467-66 EWP(t)/EWA(h) JD

ACC NR: AP6011976

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/007/0272/0274

AUTHOR: Becvar, Jaroslav (Engineer)

ORG: MHD, Prague

TITLE: Development of vacuum metallurgy outside of furnaces in Sweden

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 7, 1965, 272-274

TOPIC TAGS: steel, alloy steel, steel industry, vacuum refining, carbon steel, vacuum pump, fabricated structural metal

ABSTRACT: Sweden has the highest per capita steel production in the world; 15 kg per year, as compared to 5 in the USA, and 1 in Czechoslovakia. 25% of the steel produced is alloy steel. Vacuum metallurgy is used for the production of alloy steel, and for carbon steels used in the production of thick plates. Vacuum pumps for metallurgical installations are produced by Stal Laval. The vacuum installation at Domnarfrets Jernverk used for steel rails and thick plates is described. Installations offered by the firm ASEA are considered to be best. Factories of Motala Verkstad, SKF Hofors Bruks, and SKF Hellefors are described. The technique used by the Republic Steel Co in the USA is considered equal to that of Swedish firms. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 05 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 dka

23

P

N

L 34089-66

ACC NR: AP6025473

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0088/65/000/006/0475/0498

AUTHOR: Bocvar, Jiri (Docent; Liberec)

ORG: Advanced School of Mechanical and Textile Engineering, Liberec (Vysoka skola  
strojní a textilní) *35*  
*B*

TITLE: Real-time and complexity problems in automata theory

SOURCE: Kybernetika, no. 6, 1965, 475-498

TOPIC TAGS: automation, information theory, real time computer

ABSTRACT: The possibilities are discussed of defining more accurately the intuitive concept of the complexity of problems. The classification is considered of a class of computable problems, on the basis of the time and space restrictions that arise from solving these problems on automata. Here the automaton is considered not merely as a mathematical object to which the abstraction of the potential computability is applied, but the arguments are employed that stem from the concept of the automaton as a physical installation operating in real time and space. Several examples are presented to illustrate the problems of real-time computations. In conclusion some results of Hartmanis, Stearns, Trakhtenbrot and others are reviewed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 35,325]

SUB CODE: 09, 05 / SUBM DATE: 11May65 / ORIG REF: 006 / SOV REF: 003  
OTI REF: 019Card 1/1 *b*

0916 0850

L 34231-66 EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026076

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/012/0907/0907

INVENTOR: Becvar, J. (Engineer); Kreuter, F. (Engineer); Pino, Z. (Engineer) 38  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Machine tool steel and a method of its production. Class 40b, No PV 1667-65

SOURCE: Hutnicka listy, no. 12, 1965, 907

TOPIC TAGS: machine tool industry, metal machining, steel industry, tool steel, metal friction, alloy steel

ABSTRACT: The article is an abstract of authors' Patent Application No Class 40b, 39/54, PV 1667-65, dated 12 March 65. The steel produced according to the invention has improved machining properties, produces higher quality surfaces, and lasts longer. The steel contains a combination of metal additives in amounts up to 0.5% by weight consisting of the following metals: Zn, Cd, Bi, Sn, Pb, Tl, Sb. These metals can be added together or individually according to the composition of the tool steel. A further addition of 0.1 - 0.4% of Se, S, or Te is made. The metal additives decrease the friction between the machined object and the tool. [JPRS: 34,272]

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUEM DATE: none

Card 1/1 82

0916

1104

L 41168-66 EMP(k)/EMP(s)/SFI IJP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AP6030216

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/66/000/003/0119/0124

AUTHOR: Becvar, Jaroslav (Engineer)

ORG: Ministry of Heavy Industry, Prague (Ministerstvo tezkeho prumyslu)

TITLE: Problems in the production of automatic steel with high machining properties

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 3, 1966, 119-124

TOPIC TAGS: low carbon steel, alloy steel, chemical reduction, metal machining, metal casting, vacuum refining, economic program, construction material

ABSTRACT: Automatic steel is a grade in machinery fabrication and in construction. The difficulty in its manufacturing is due to the necessity of producing steel that can be easily machined. The C content must be low, and the ratio of Mn to S must be strictly maintained. The Si content must be minimized; therefore deoxidation should be made with a Ca-Al alloy, or a combination of Al-Mg, or Al-Zr. The casting of the steel should be continuous; the steel leaving the furnace should be vacuum treated. The importance of raising the price of this steel in Czechoslovakia to the same price ratio that this grade steel has abroad, is stressed. Orig. art. has: 11 tables. [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 11, 05, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 hs

L 45211-66 EWP(k)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(e) JD/JG  
ACC NR: AP6026292 (N) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0012/66/000/003/0225/0234

AUTHOR: Jakes, D. -- Yakesh, D.; Becvar, J. -- Bechvarzh, I.; Skvor, F. --  
Shkvor, F.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez near  
Prague (Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved)

36B

TITLE: Sintering of  $\text{UO}_2$  ceramics. Part 4. Sintering in the presence of some  
activators

SOURCE: Silikaty, no. 3, 1966, 225-234

TOPIC TAGS: uranium dioxide, sintering, ceramics

ABSTRACT: Oxides of aluminum, calcium, yttrium, molybdenum, and vanadium  
were studied as activators of uranium dioxide sintering.<sup>10</sup> Uranium dioxide of  
medium activity ( $8-9 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ ) was activated by vanadium, yttrium, and aluminum.  
Calcium oxide showed no measurable effect and molybdenum affected the process  
unfavorably. The compactability of  $\text{UO}_2$  was affected as well. The microsections  
of sintered pellets showed an adverse effect of molybdenum and of  $\sim 1.5$  per  
cent  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ . Molybdenum oxide was reduced to metal and vanadium pentoxide to

Cord 1/2

Bečvář, Jiří; and Nekvinda, Miloslav. Extremals of  
functions of two and several variables. Casopis Pest.  
Mat. 81 (1956), 267-271. (Czech)

The standard condition for  $F(x, y)$  to have an extremum  
at a stationary point  $(a, b)$  is that  $D = F_{xx}F_{yy} - F_{xy}^2 > 0$   
at  $(a, b)$ . The authors observe that it is sufficient that  
 $D > 0$  near  $(a, b)$ , when  $D = 0$  at  $(a, b)$ . If  $D < 0$  near  
 $(a, b)$ , then  $F$  does not have an extremum there. The ex-  
tension to  $n$  variables imposes concavity or convexity  
near the stationary point.

F. V. Atkinson

BECVAROVA, Hana, průměrný chemik

"Scientific Papers of the Research Institute of Veterinary  
Medicine in Brno." Reviewed by Hana Becvarova. Vest ust  
zemedel 10 no.8:321-323 '63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120015-6

RECVAROVA, Hana, promovany chemik

Scientific papers on fruit culture. Vest ust zemedel 10  
no.10/11:421-423 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120015-6"

BECVAROVA, Hana, promovany chemik

Scientific papers of the Grain Research Institute in Kromeriz.  
Vestnik vyzk zemedel 9 no.11:537-539 '62.

BECVAROVA, Hana; HANC, C.

Production of phenylacetylcarbinol by various yeast species. Folia  
microbiol. 8 no.1:42-47 '63.

1. Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague 3.  
(YEASTS) (ALCOHOLS) (ALDEHYDES)  
(DECARBOXYLASES)